

## RUSS ATTACK FAILS TO HOLD GERMANS BACK BERLIN CLAIMS

Armies of Kaiser Swinging  
Around Poland's Capital to  
Prevent Escape of Czar's  
Forces.

Advances of Last Two Days  
Have Completed All But  
One-third of Circle of Steel  
and Men.

BERLIN (via The Hague), July 28.—The Germans have closed in rapidly on Warsaw in the last forty-eight hours. The Polish capital is now two-thirds surrounded; but two railways feasible for use when the expected Slav retreat begins, remain in the hands of the Czar's armies.

General von Gallwitz's right wing has reached the river Bug, only twenty miles north of Warsaw, according to dispatches received here today. The Russians counter-attacked vigorously on both flanks of the Narw, holding up the German advance for twenty-four hours, but eventually gave way and retired southward through Serock.

Von Gallwitz's center and right are now moving forward, pressing the Russians back steadily toward their last defensive positions on the Bug. The advance is necessarily slow because of the nature of the country, but the Russians have been unable to administer any serious check to the German offensive.

South of Warsaw the Germans who reached the Vistula east of Gora Kalwarja, have moved three miles nearer the capital and are attacking the Russian lines on a thirty-mile front extending from near Blonie through Nadarzyn and Piaseczno to the Vistula. At no point on this thirty-mile front are the Germans more than sixteen miles from Warsaw.

General Mackensen, according to latest official dispatches, is making "satisfactory progress."

## Germans Make Slight Gain in New Attacks In Souchez Region

PARIS, July 28.—The battle for the country around Souchez was resumed by the Germans, after a lull of nearly a week, in three furious charges during the night. An official communique this afternoon admitted that the Germans penetrated the French trenches at one point, but only on a twenty-yard front.

The infantry onslaught was preceded by a heavy artillery bombardment that tore away sections of the French wire entanglements. The Germans then charged in three simultaneous rushes at different points on the French lines. Excepting the slight loss admitted by (Continued on Second Page.)

## TYPHOON IN CHINA CAUSES HEAVY LOSS

SHANGHAI, July 28.—A great typhoon sprang up at midnight and is still raging furiously. The United States cruisers Saratoga and Cincinnati felt the full force of the storm. The Saratoga's anchors were holding, but the Cincinnati was slowly drifting, and preparations were made to get the cruiser under steam.

A large amount of damage has been done ashore. Most of the trees along the Bund were blown down. A large steamer is ashore at Garden Point, and launches, yachts, pontoons, sampans and cargo boats are being ground to matchwood against the wall of the Bund.

Free Dancing at Great Falls, Va.—Adv.

## President Breaks Mourning Period

Attends Tea and Lawn Fete Given  
By Daughter  
at Cornish.

CORNISH, N. H., July 28.—President Wilson today broke the mourning period for Mrs. Wilson, who died last August, by attending an afternoon tea and lawn fete at Harlakenden House—the first social event he has attended in more than a year.

Miss Margaret Wilson and Mrs. Jessie Wilson Sayre were hostesses to Cornish neighbors and other friends. Cornish's artist colony made up a large part of the guests.

The President had his usual round of golf early today with Dr. Grayson.

## 600 OF EASTLAND DEAD LAID TO REST

Bodies Borne to Graves in Coal,  
Ice, and Express Wagons  
Swathed in Crepe.

CHICAGO, July 28.—Under streaming skies, Chicago buried its dead today. The hue and cry for the guilty of the Eastland catastrophe was muffled for the time. In its place the bells of a hundred churches tolled a city's sorrow.

In official places the doors were closed. Over public and semi-public buildings flags drooped at half-mast. In the stricken villages of Hawthorne, Clyde, and Cicero, all things were brushed aside by the overwhelming needs of a universally bereaved people.

From the west, where Mayor William Hale Thompson is speeding home as fast as steam can bring him, was telegraphed a formal expression of the city's grief and a proclamation of a day of public mourning.

Many Theaters Closed.  
Federal and State laws forbade the closing of the banks and in the grain pits at the Board of Trade barter and sale went on as usual. The big department stores were open. Baseball promoters closed their parks. Cabarets were still open. Many theaters did not open.

Close to 600 of the victims of the Eastland were laid to rest today. So great were the demands upon the priests and the pastors that funeral ceremonies were by sheer necessity conducted over groups of bodies. At St. Mary's mass was chanted over thirty bodies. At Mary Queen of Hearts Church twenty bodies received their final meed of religious attention. Bishop Mohr, of Green Bay, with twenty assisting priests, conducted the ceremonies over the dead at St. Mary's of Westochow's Church. Fraternal organizations had charge of many funerals.

Conventional means of conveying the dead to their last resting places proved to be hopelessly inadequate in this case, and express vans swathed in crepe, a hay rack carried twelve coffins to a Polish cemetery.

Steamer Official Held.  
With General Manager W. K. Greenbaum, one of the Indiana Transportation Company officials, which chartered the Eastland from the St. Joseph-Chicago line, already under arrest, another arrest of a higher-up was promised today by Prosecutor Hoynes.

Greenbaum was arrested as he finished telling the coroner's jury how for seventeen minutes he watched (Continued on Second Page.)

## TAXIMETERS RULES REVISED BY BOARD

All Registers Must Be Inspected  
and Sealed, Utilities Board  
Decides.

Tentative regulations for the testing of taximeters were considered by the Public Utilities Commission at a public hearing today.

The proposed regulations provide that no meter shall be placed in service, nor allowed to remain in service which is not sealed and marked with the prescribed certificate of the commission. It is provided also at least once every year every meter used or intended to be used by a utility in the District shall be submitted to a test by the electrical bureau, the prescribed fee for which shall be 50 cents.

Suggestion was made by John H. Sherman, Superintendent of Weights, Measures and Markets, under whose supervision tests of taximeters were made under section 6, which provides for the deposit of a fee when tests are made upon application of a customer, be amended so as to eliminate the deposit.

The department of weights, measures, and markets, he said, at one time compelled a deposit in such cases, but the order was changed when it was found that customers declined to pay the charge.

Applications for meter tests by customers, he said, did not average more than one a month even when no deposit was required. The proposed regulations provide that the meter shall be so located on the taxicab that the figures may be easily read by passengers and that the face of the meter shall be plainly illuminated during the period from one-half hour after sunset to one-half hour before sunrise.

A. J. Cline, representing the Federal Taxicab Company, said that the proposed regulations were satisfactory.

The hearing was conducted by Commissioner Newman and Captain Schley, Acting Engineer Commissioner.

## CLERK TO U. S. CONSUL FAILED IN BERLIN ON FRAUD CHARGE

Harry L. Wilson Said to Have  
Issued Passport Allowing an  
Englishman to Escape From  
Germany.

Arrested on Leaving Country for  
Denmark on Technical  
Charge of Trying to Cross  
Border Without Papers.

Facing serious charges that may lead to his execution, Harry L. Wilson, a clerk in the United States consulate at Berlin, is under arrest in that city, according to a report received at the State Department today.

Although said to be held under the technical charge of trying to leave Germany without a passport, it is understood that the real charge against Wilson, who was arrested on the Danish border, is that he had issued a fraudulent passport to an Englishman and had thereby effected the latter's escape from Germany.

State Department officials, who are making an investigation, are loath to discuss the matter, but it is believed that they will try to save the man, who does not enjoy the immunities accorded a diplomat.

It is stated that the passport fraud charge, if committed by a German would make him liable to treason, a capital offense.

RECALL IS PROBABLE.  
Indications are that if the department succeeds in extricating Wilson from his trouble he will be recalled. Only courtesy on the part of the American government would lead to his liberation.

According to the records of the State Department, Wilson was appointed to the clerkship shortly after the outbreak of the war. At that time he was in Berlin, with his daughter, whom he had taken abroad to study music. When the war broke out he was given an emergency appointment in the consulate.

Mr. Wilson, who was formerly clerk of the Military Affairs Committee of the Senate, is a resident of Portland, O. Wilson was arrested, it is said, as he was leaving Germany via Denmark. It is believed Wilson knew that the German authorities were aware of his alleged violation of the law in connection with the English subject's passport, and that he was trying to escape when caught on the frontier.

Imprisonment, at least, it is believed, will result if the charges are proved, unless the German government grants him leniency on the promise that he leave the country. Only a sweeping vindication of Wilson will save his place in the consular service, but it is feared that the American government will not do this for particular leniency if the charge is proved.

State Department officials express intense regret at the occurrence, saying that suspicion inevitably would be cast on other American consular officers in Germany.

## First Cotton Schooner Sails for Archangel

NEW YORK, July 28.—The five-masted schooner Helen W. Martin is off today for Archangel, Russia, the first boat of her class to carry a cargo of cotton to a European port. Huge American flags were painted on her sides.

She was purchased recently by the Harris-Irby Cotton Company, owners of the Lelanaw, which was torpedoed Monday. Capt. J. B. Montell said he hoped to make the passage in sixty days.

## Explosion at Hangar Kills Three, Hurts Score

LONDON, July 28.—Three persons were killed and twenty injured by the explosion of an army dirigible in its hangar at Wormwood Scrubs today. The dead and injured were mostly mechanics employed about the aviation camp. It is believed that escaping gas was set off by a lighted cigar.

## Welsh Coal Miners to Work on Bank Holidays

CARDIFF, July 28.—To make up for the time lost during the recent coal strike, South Wales miners today voted to take only one day off next month, instead of the usual three August bank holidays. Federation leaders told the men they owed this much to the government for bringing about a satisfactory settlement of the strike.

## Free Nations Must Win in End, Lord Northcliffe Writes, Lauding Allies for Holding Back Germans

British Publisher Says Russia,  
France and Belgium Have  
Played Heroic Roles.

## PRaises ENGLAND'S FLEET

Navy Has Not Been Meddled  
With by Politicians as Has  
Army, He Asserts.

By LORD NORTHCLIFFE.  
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right in Great Britain.)

LONDON, July 28.—These are my views of the war from my own purely individual British standpoint: First, I desire to give credit to the Russians, who enabled a non-military and unprepared nation like ourselves to hold off colossal German armies at the beginning of the war. Secondly, I desire to say that the efforts of France are insufficiently appreciated in the United States, and to a lesser extent in Great Britain. Owing to the efforts of Socialist politicians and professional peace-mongers, France was not prepared for the sudden German onslaught. She has pulled herself together in marvelous fashion, and her army today is the best in the world. Her losses, nobly borne, amount, I believe, to nearly 1,500,000 killed, wounded, and missing.

The efforts of little Belgium I need not speak to Americans. The valor of the small Belgian army is only equaled by the magnificent generosity of the American people, who are enabling the Belgians to exist. Italy, Serbia, and Montenegro are all entitled to great praise.

Of our own part in the war, it is a little difficult for an Englishman to speak, but there has not, I think, been due recognition in the United States and Canada of the fact that the British have swept the Germans from the seas and holds billions of dollars' worth of German shipping in bondage. Submarining may increase, but so I may say, without revealing secrets, are our means of countering the submarine. Our fleet has not been so badly meddled with by the politicians as has our army. One of our great seamen, Fisher, resigned because of political interference in a certain portion of sea war.

The English, Scotch, Welsh, Irish, Canadian, Australian, South African, and Indian soldiers, and the large number of Americans who have joined our forces in one way or another, have exhibited, in the face of twentieth century killing machines, a bravery that equals any previous examples of courage in the world's history. If anyone who reads these lines remembers my previous communication to the American press he will know that from the outset I expressed my belief that the present world upheaval will be of long duration. Nor have I ever altered my belief that it will have one ending—the smashing of the organized military tyranny which seeks to dominate the world.

What Bismarck called the nation of cowards, always obedient to the word of command, has been provided with most of the inventions of American ingenuity—the aeroplane, the machine gun, and the like. It is not possible, however, whatever that may be the fluctuating fortunes of war, that nations composed of free men and individualists shall be ruled by such second rate and imitative races as the Prussians, Saxons, and Bavarians. I have always held that this massed attempt of the second-rate to dominate the world will fail, because it is unjust and because the second-rate, I believe, that the free races of Europe

## BECKER IS CHEERED BY HOPE OF TRIAL

Friends Believe Convicted Man  
May Receive Favorable Ac-  
tion on Plea.

NEW YORK, July 28.—Charles Becker was to have been electrocuted today. Instead, the convicted police lieutenant, buoyed up by his wife, his attorneys and friends, was almost cheerful as he sat in his cell in the Sing Sing death house, waiting for the word from Supreme Justice Ford that will either send him to the electric chair or grant him a new trial and give him the chance to tell his own story of the killing of Herman Rosenthal.

Rumors were current here and in Albany that Becker's attorneys had been successful in their pleading. No confirmation could be obtained.

May Decide Today.  
Justice Ford, it is thought, will render his decision this afternoon or to night. Becker is doomed to die Friday morning at 5:45 o'clock.

Locked in his chambers, the justice worked far into the night on the case, and he was at it again early today. The situation is unique. For the first time in the history of New York criminal law, a man convicted to die must apply for clemency to the man whose duty it is to execute him. Never before has a man convicted been convicted twice and the death sentence passed on him each time.

Justice Ford, in deciding the case, may refuse to grant Becker a new trial, but he will hear witnesses, including Becker himself. That, his friends admitted today, would please the doomed man immensely, as he wants to tell his story in open court.

Prepares Statement.  
Becker is preparing a statement which he will leave for public consumption after he is dead.

His writing will, if Justice Ford decides against him, be his final act. Just what the statement will contain is not known except by Becker and Mrs. Becker. Names never before linked with Becker's in print, may be mentioned. And, again, it may be another protestation of innocence.

Justice Ford announced at 10 o'clock that "he saw no reason" at that time for bringing Becker to New York to tell his story. He gave no intimation of when a decision may be expected.

Scores of letters and telegrams, many of them containing threats and some asserting that the writers possessed information that would favor Becker, were received today by Justice Ford. A telegram signed "Jack McAllister" from Bangor, Me., said: "Have a heart in the Becker case."

## Lord Northcliffe First Of England's Publishers

On this, the anniversary of the first of the numerous declarations of war which led to the present world conflict—that of Austria against Serbia—Lord Northcliffe, England's most widely known publisher, gives his views upon the first year of the conflict.

As controller of the London Times, publisher of the London Daily Mail, the London Evening News, and numerous other periodicals, Lord Northcliffe wields tremendous power. His recent campaign of publicity in regard to the war resulted in the formation of the present coalition ministry.

will undergo far greater tribulation at the hands of the organized servants than they have yet endured, but the end is just as certain as it was in 1815, when instead of massed mediocrity, the world was fighting the individual genius of Napoleon.

United States Must Decide.  
Speculation as to whether the United States can or should enter the fight or whether they will be hauled into it does not bulk as largely here as they are made to do in the newspapers of the United States. We know that we have the sympathy of the vast proportion of the Americans. We know that the allies can fight the fight by themselves. The responsibility of entering into the bloodiest conflict in the history of the world is one for the American people themselves to decide.

I have no more to say about the future of the war than I have said the previous occasions. The war stands very much where it did, with this difference, that whereas a great many Germans have been killed, the allies have not yet reached their full strength in men. Our politicians have done very much what our politicians did in the early days of the civil war. Politicians are about the same all the world over. We have not produced our own G. I. Grant, both excellent English names, but I have no doubt we shall.

## British Uniforms To Be Fireproof

American Discovery Will Be Used  
to Combat Burning Bombs  
of Germans.

CINCINNATI, July 28.—L. L. Wolf, connected with a local manufacturing concern, has discovered a fire-proofing liquid designed to offset the effects of the shells being used in the foreign war which on exploding distribute a burning liquid. Seven weeks ago Mr. Wolf received a request from the British government to send it a gallon of his liquid.

It was stated in the communication that the army officials wanted to experiment with the liquid in fireproofing soldiers' uniforms, tarpaulins, and other war paraphernalia.

Today Mr. Wolf received an order from the British government for 600 gallons.

## ALLIANCE WITH CZAR PLANNED BY JAPAN

Treaty, Commercial as Well as  
Political, Would Be Blow to  
Germany.

TOKYO, July 28.—A nation-wide movement is on foot for a Russo-Japanese alliance, commercial as well as political. With this end in view, a series of meetings is being held by legislators, students and merchants.

One of the principal aims of the Japanese in this action is to put their own goods on the Russian market, in place of Germany's.

The proposed treaty will relate only to Asia, according to government authorities, but its scope will be wide, nevertheless.

A number of chambers of commerce in Japan have petitioned the government asking state subvention for the encouragement of Japanese trade with Russia. From a military point of view it is pointed out that the alliance with Russia would consolidate Japanese conquests in China and would strengthen her hands in her competition with the United States.

## Two Face Trial Here For Hold-up in Southeast

John Griffin and William Dement, under indictment on charge of assault and robbery in the District, have been arrested in Newport News according to a telegram received by Major Raymond W. Pullan today.

Detective Sergeant Howard Vermillion will leave tonight to bring them here. The indictment charges that the men assaulted Arthur A. Wild, in southeast Washington June 22 last and took \$400 from him.

## Impossible That "Nation of House Servants" Shall Pre- vail Over Free Men.

## PREDICTS LONG STRUGGLE

Says American People Must De-  
cide Themselves Whether  
They Shall Enter War.

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## KINKEAD ARRESTS NINETY-FIVE GUARDS

Militant Sheriff at Bayonne Also  
Holds Police Commissioner  
in Strike Trouble.

BAYONNE, N. J., July 28.—Sheriff Kinkead has arrested ninety-five guards aboard the gunboat Washington, is speeding toward the Haitian capital. He has with him an expeditionary force of 100 marines and a complement of from 700 to 800 sailors. He is armed with discretionary powers which would permit him to land his force, and, if necessary, engage in actual fighting.

Caperton left Cape Haitien, Haiti, last night after reporting to the Navy Department the receipt of a message from Charge Davis at the American legation urging him to come to Port au Prince with all possible speed.

Except as to the number of persons killed, official advices to the State Department today confirmed the most sensational reports of the sudden uprising in Port au Prince, which resulted in the burning of the palace and the flight of President Guillaume to the shelter of the French legation. Although press dispatches state that the actual number of persons killed was seventy, the State Department was informed today that the actual number executed before the uprising occurred was seventy.

Likelihood of a declaration of war between the Dominican republic and Haiti as a result of the occurrence at Port au Prince loomed up today, when it was confirmed that the Port au Prince mob, after firing the palace, stormed the Dominican legation, where Oscar had taken refuge, and dragging him forth, killed him in the doorway of the building.

It is assumed that the State Department, as soon as it succeeds in learning what authorities are in control at the Haitian capital, will make representations to bring about an end of the rule of terror, and will likewise use its good offices to prevent a rupture between Santo Domingo and Haiti.

## MARKS CASE HALTED FOR WRIT DECISION

Prosecution of Henry M. Marks, pro-  
prietor of the Marks Hotel, in Police  
Court on a charge of conducting a bar  
under an invalid license was tempo-  
rarily halted today by Chief Justice  
Covington, of the District Supreme  
Court, in acting on the petition of the  
defendant to prevent the case being  
pressed.

Judge James L. Pugh, of Police Court, was cited to show cause next Wednesday why a writ of prohibition to prevent the prosecution of Mr. Marks and a writ of certiorari for a review of the case by the District Supreme Court should not be issued.

Chief Justice Covington stated in issuing the rule to cause that he was in no way passing on the question of whether the writ of prohibition should be issued, as that point would be considered after the citation proceedings had been determined.

The court be issued. "Your honor, the case is in status quo, as Mr. Marks has closed his place of business," replied Mr. O'Shea. Judge Pugh today announced that he would take up none of the cases involving the authority of the Excise Board to grant licenses under certain conditions until after Chief Justice Covington has decided the Marks case. There are fourteen cases pending that involve different points at issue.

## U-Boat Victims Saved.

LOWESTOFT, England, July 28.—The crews of the trawlers Icon and Salacia, submerged yesterday, were landed here today.